



GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1957

BY

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A., O.D.P.H.



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P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 5 7

CHAIRMAN: Councillor C. J. Moody

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. A. Winn

Alderman E. W. Marshall

" H. Weldrick

" W. H. Windley

Councillor W. R. Brumby

" C. W. A. Chapple

" A. H. Chatteris

" Mrs. F. E. Franklin

" J. P. Murphy

" G. H. Pearson

" T. W. Sleeman

" W. B. Smith

" W. E. Wilkins

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

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To the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for the year 1957. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The general description of the port remains similar to that contained in the report for 1955. During the year there has been no change in the services operated between Grimsby and continental ports.

The number of inspectors employed by this Authority has been further depleted by the resignation of Mr. V. A. Lees, who took up an appointment with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, as Fishery Officer, with effect from 1st October, 1957.

The shortage of staff in the port health department has now reached serious proportions and while it may be possible to carry out the more important duties with the present staff, it is difficult to see how even that standard can be maintained in the event of any of the staff being absent from duty through sickness or other reasons.

The duties carried out by the inspectors of this Authority are arduous and unattractive in nature, and it seems unlikely that the present shortage of staff will be eased in the foreseeable future.

I am very grateful to Mr. Syme, who has been largely responsible for the writing of this report, and his staff for the manner in which they are carrying on under extremely difficult circumstances.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the officers of H. M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports).

On behalf of the staff and myself, I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters relating to the health of the port.

Port Health Office,
Whitehall Chambers,
Wharnccliffe Road,
Grimsby.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

January, 1958

TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
L. W. HEELER	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.39	B.A., LL.B.	Clerk to the County Borough of Grimsby
ROBERT GLENN	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
JOHN D. SYME, O.B.E.	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.10.45	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. C. CORMACK	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. J. E. FORD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.9.38	∅ ∅	
V. A. LEES	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1.4.49 (resigned) (1.10.57.)	∅ ∅	
W. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
A. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		

∅ ∅ ∅ Holds B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods

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Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Public Health Department, St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby

Telephone No. Grimsby 3108

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN:-					
Steamers	110	88,055	6	105	-
Motor vessels .	395	138,513	2	383	2
Fishing vessels	2,220	386,752	-	281	1
TOTAL FOREIGN	2,725	613,320	8	769	3
COASTWISE:-					
Steamers	470	343,744	4	450	1
Motor vessels .	436	119,756	-	396	-
Fishing vessels	3,831	244,004	11	260	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	4,737	707,504	15	1,106	1
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	7,462	1,320,824	23	1,875	4

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows:-

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number inspected</u>	<u>Number re-inspected</u>
British	1,199	153
Dutch	222	18
German	143	10
Norwegian	119	16
Danish	79	4
Swedish	68	8
Finnish	25	3
Icelandic	13	2
Belgian	2	-
Liberian	2	-
Eirean	1	1
Polish	1	-
Russian	1	-
TOTALS	<u>1,875</u>	<u>215</u>

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

	Alien	British	Total
Number of passengers INWARDS	387	288	675
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	432	370	802

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1957 as compared with 1956 and 1955.

Principal imports:-

Import	1957	1956	1955
Woodpulp	134,206	150,464	137,397
Timber	104,449	83,929	119,023
Bacon	44,080	48,950	46,284
Butter	30,726	36,397	26,400
Fish - fresh	13,789	13,110	9,650
- salt	2,879	2,982	3,352
Ilmenite etc.	9,693	17,948	42,578
China clay	6,839	6,460	6,896
Chemicals	3,988		
Fish meal	2,116		
Fruit and vegetables ...	1,744		
Whalemeat	1,566	5,979	2,302
Agricultural seeds	1,519		
Coal		1,540	13,466
Sundries	8,042	35,597	28,760
TOTALS	365,636	403,356	436,108

Fish landings:-

In addition to these imports, 207,951 tons of fish were landed at the Grimsby fish market during the year. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at Grimsby during 1957 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

Year	Landings	Weight in Cwts.	Value
1957	6,022	4,159,020	£13,495,184
1956	5,932	4,483,095	£13,046,089
1955	6,596	5,560,394	£12,737,548
1954	6,987	4,262,144	£11,885,455
1953	7,480	4,367,314	£11,287,249

Principal exports (in tons):-

Export	1957	1956	1955
Coal	1,194,640	1,245,869	918,477
Iron & steel manufactures	40,373	42,017	46,005
Basic slag	20,897	19,377	11,269
Grain & flour	11,398	19,951	11,792
Paper	8,343	7,667	10,048
Chemicals	4,062		
Sundries	8,860	29,007	12,217
TOTALS	1,288,573	1,363,888	1,009,808

(c) Principal ports from which ships arrive:-

Belgium:	Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend.
Canada:	Clark City.
Denmark:	Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Holbek, Kolding, Nykobing, Odense, Saxkjobing.
Faroes:	Midvaag, Thorshavn.
Finland:	Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Igarka, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Rafso, Raumo, Toppila, Tornio, Uleaborg, Yxpila, Walkom.
France:	Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherburg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Rouen, Treport.
Germany:	Cuxhaven, Danzig, Hamburg, Wismar, Wilhelmshaven.
Holland:	Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam, Zaandam.
Iceland:	Reykjavik.
Norway:	Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Jossingfjord, Krageroe, Larvik, Porsgrund, Skien, Trondhjem, Tvedistrand.
Poland:	Gdansk, Szczecin.
Portugal:	Lisbon.
Russia:	Archangel, Kovda, Leningrad.
Sweden:	Blankaholm, Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenburg, Gefle, Hallstanas, Hermosand, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Mariestad, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Pitea, Solvesborg, Stockholm, Vestervik.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X
and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

Most of the canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. During the year 62 inspections were carried out.

<u>Defective conditions & contraventions</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	15	7
Registration certificate not on board	7	2
Registration certificate not identifying owner with boat	3	1
Registration certificate dilapidated.	1	-
Cabin inadequately ventilated	2	-
Cabin in a dirty condition	-	1
Cabin requiring re-painting	7	1
Cabin in a defective condition	5	-

Generally speaking, the crew accommodation on board these canal boats is maintained in a satisfactory condition and the defects noted are usually remedied by the service of informal notices. During the year 12 formal notices were served on owners in respect of defects and contraventions on canal boats and no legal proceedings were taken.

No case of infectious disease occurred on any of the canal boats.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

- No change -

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

- No change -

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is the Laceby Hospital, Laceby, near Grimsby.

(2) The transport of cases of smallpox occurring in the Port Health district would be carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Grimsby local Health Authority. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to that Authority for this service and for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews. The latter is kept up-to-date.

(3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows:-

Dr. John Glen

Dr. A. N. S. Watt

(4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following:-

The Department of Bacteriology,
University of Liverpool,
Medical School,
Ashton Street,
Liverpool, 3.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Every vessel entering the port of Grimsby is boarded by an inspector who enquires into the occurrence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from this disease is strongly advised to attend the Special Treatment Centre in Queen Street for treatment and for advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports and in other countries. Booklets pointing out the dangers of delay and neglect and giving details of the hours of attendance and the location of the Special Treatment Centre are placed on board vessels as necessary.

The Special Treatment Centre is open from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. every weekday except Saturday, when it is closed at 12.30 p.m.

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Influenza	-	4	3
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Pneumonia	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	Influenza	-	1	1

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA
IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH
OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

- Nil returns -

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are examined by the rat-searcher for evidence of rat infestation.

The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is undertaken by the Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital.

The deratting of ships is carried out by trapping, poisoning or by fumigating. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted depends on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances. Messrs. C. L. Whitaker & Co., are the local deratting contractors, and the work is carried out under the supervision of the staff of this Authority.

The inspectors and the rat-searcher endeavour to secure the efficient rat-proofing of vessels where necessary and special attention is paid to store-rooms, food lockers and linings.

It was not found necessary to carry out fumigation of any vessels during the year, which indicates a most satisfactory state of affairs as far as the rat infestation of vessels entering the port is concerned.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks quays, wharves and warehouses
Black rats	-	135	-
Brown rats	-	-	1,990 Ø
Species not known	-	-	-
Sent for examination .	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

Ø Includes the return rendered to this Authority by the ratcatcher employed by the British Transport Commission (Humber Ports)

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certif- icates issued	Total Certif- icates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (state) (method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	84	84

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

- Nil returns -

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other ø Notices	
British cargo vessels 671	-	54	29 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 663	-	-	- " "
British fishing vessels ... 528	-	76	67 " "
Foreign fishing vessels ... 13	-	-	- " "
TOTALS 1,875	-	130	96 " "

ø Includes verbal notices

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

The system of inspection of imported mussels which was adopted during 1950 was continued during 1957.

Samples from each consignment of mussels are submitted for bacteriological examination. Where the report of the bacteriologist indicates deterioration in the state of cleanliness of the mussels, subsequent consignments from the beds concerned are detained pending receipt of the bacteriologist's report.

It is now usual for tinned pickled mussels only to be imported during the summer months, the importation of live mussels being confined to the winter months.

The bacteriologist's reports on both tinned and live mussels have been consistently satisfactory throughout the year.

During the spring of 1957, the chief port health inspector, Mr. J. D. Syme, spent several days in Denmark at the invitation of the Limfjordsøsters Kompagniet, the Danish shell-fish exporters.

During his stay in Denmark, Mr. Syme was given every possible facility for carrying out a detailed inspection of the various aspects of mussel cleansing and preparation. In his report to the Port Health Committee, Mr. Syme stated that no criticism of the methods in use could be submitted.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

- (1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:-

Dr. R. Glenn
 Dr. J. G. J. Coghill
 Dr. M. R. Burke
 Dr. J. W. Hepburn

- (2) No other staff is engaged on this work.
- (3) The vast majority of arrivals are in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates week-end duty, and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors. Usually the medical inspector visits the ship with H.M. Immigration Officer.
- (4) Approximately two-thirds of the aliens arriving are visitors. The following details will show the amount of alien traffic that occurred during 1957:-

(a)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port	141
(b)	Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens	73
(c)	Number of aliens inspected	193
(d)	Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination	38

- (5) Accommodation on board ship is utilised for medical inspection and examination.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons
who have died on board ship from infectious disease

- No change -

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year 14 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and satisfactory results obtained.

It is almost invariably the case that rat infestation of trawlers commences in the deck houses or in the small boat. From these locations the rats move to the crew accommodation, with the object of settling there. It is noteworthy that in the fourteen infestations mentioned above, only two were in the crew accommodation, the other twelve infestations having been eliminated before the rats attained their objective.

A constant state of vigilance is necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet, as otherwise the rat infestation of these vessels can spread with alarming rapidity.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the ratcatcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the ratcatcher of the British Transport Commission, so that the whole of any particular area can be dealt with at the same time and in one treatment. The general situation continues to be well in hand.

Several minor infestations by mice were dealt with during the year and it would appear that this type of infestation is on the increase. It may be that the lack of rats tends to encourage an increase in the number of mice, but a more likely explanation could be that those who work or have businesses within the dock area are becoming more conscious of their obligations in these matters and are now reporting the presence of mice, when a few years ago such an infestation would have been regarded as inevitable and not demanding any action.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in merchant vessels has been commented upon in previous reports and it is pleasing to be able to report that this improvement has been maintained during the year. A noteworthy feature is the continued decline in the number of vermin infestations detected, and it really seems that if present vigilance is maintained, the complete elimination of this very unpleasant type of nuisance is a distinct possibility.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation in the fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high. In previous reports the relatively unsatisfactory conditions obtaining in North Sea fishing vessels has been commented upon regularly, but now the overall picture is undergoing a definite change. More and more aged trawlers are being sold for scrap and the type of replacement tonnage which is coming along more than fulfils expectations of something measuring up to the present day conception of comfort and hygiene.

The number of seine netters in the port continues to increase and it seems certain that this type of fishing vessel will play an increasingly important part in the producing section of the industry. Despite the limited space in seine netters, the crew accommodation in the newer vessels is quite satisfactory. In some of these vessels, however, the absence of sanitary accommodation is a most unsatisfactory feature.

Three isolated cases of bed bug infestation in fishing vessels were dealt with during the year. Generally speaking, the absence of insect vermin in Grimsby fishing vessels is a most gratifying feature.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows:-

Defective conditions & nuisances	Steamers		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Defects of original construction</u>				
Inadequate:-				
Ventilation	1	1	-	-
<u>Structural defects through wear and tear</u>				
Defective artificial lighting	-	-	1	1
" bulkheads	1	1	-	-
" bunks	6	6	-	-
" decks	8	8	3	3
" decklights	4	4	2	2
" doors	2	2	-	-
" drainage	-	-	3	1
" floors	-	-	1	1
" heating facilities	12	12	-	-
" lockers - clothes	9	9	-	-
" " food	9	9	-	-
" portframes	8	8	-	-
" portlights	53	53	1	1
" scupperways	8	7	-	-
" skylights	1	1	-	-
" slop sinks	-	-	2	2
" stoves	24	22	6	6
" stove chimneys	4	4	5	5
" tables	2	2	2	2
" ventilators	5	5	1	1
" washing facilities	7	6	-	-
" water service pipes	3	3	2	2
" " tanks	3	3	1	1
" " pumps	2	2	-	-
" W.C's complete	2	2	-	-
" W.C. basins	5	5	2	2
" W.C. connections	1	1	-	-
" W.C. flushing cisterns .	14	14	-	-
" W.C. flush pipes	-	-	1	1
" W.C. seats	2	2	-	-
" W.C. soil pipes	1	1	-	-
" waste pipes	3	3	1	1
" wash basins	1	-	-	-

continued

continued:-

Defective conditions & nuisances	Steamers		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health</u>				
Dirty beds	-	-	3	3
" bunks	448	433	305	299
" food stores	9	7	17	13
" galleys	23	22	12	11
" lockers - clothes	433	418	54	54
" " food	327	323	41	41
" " seat	112	105	1	-
" " store	33	30	-	-
" messrooms	64	62	4	4
" quarters	87	85	12	10
" storerooms	6	5	-	-
" wash houses	94	92	5	4
" water tanks	63	61	3	3
" W.C's	114	113	9	9
Verminous quarters	1	1	2	2
Quarters disinfected	-	-	1	1
Food pest infestations	-	-	9	8
Other nuisances	-	-	12	11
<u>Measures against rodents</u>				
Rat infestations	-	-	15	13
" runs	-	-	2	2
" harbourage	-	-	1	1

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby fish market during the year was 207,951 tons, representing a value of £13,495,184.

In addition, 16,352 tons of fish, imported from other countries, was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors, and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

Type of fish	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	951	0	2	1
Haddock	477	10	1	1
Coalfish	143	19	1	0
Norway haddock .	58	9	1	1
Dogfish	19	3	3	0
Whiting	11	7	3	1
Roe	8	17	2	1
Dab	7	9	2	1
Mock halibut ...	4	18	3	0
Ling	4	14	0	0
Tusk	3	18	3	0
Catfish	3	14	1	1
Skate	3	13	0	1
Plaice	2	16	2	1
Herring		17	2	0
Mackerel		17	2	0
Prawn		14	3	0
Hake		8	2	0
Halibut		4	3	1
Pollack		3	3	0
Witch		3	0	1
Lemon sole		2	1	0
Sea bream		2	0	0
TOTAL	1,705	8	1	1

= 27,287 x 10 st. kits

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The under mentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above Regulations:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	43,471	5	1	20
Butter & margarine ...	30,725	18	2	25
Cereals	9,311	8	0	5
Fruit	904	6	2	3
Offal	853	7	1	25
Vegetables	826	5	2	18
Lard	611	16	3	5
Cheese	587	0	1	4
Fish preserves	531	2	2	18
Poultry	397	1	2	18
Conserves	254	12	0	16
Beer	117	2	0	17
Meat & meat products .	49	15	3	0
Beef dripping	16	5	1	25
Eggs	6	8	1	3
Bread	5	15	3	7
Confectionery	5	9	3	11
Sausage		17	1	4
Yeast		7	3	26
Gin		2	3	23
TOTAL	88,676	10	3	21

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

Cheese 2 Cwts 3 Qtrs 9 Lbs

Food and Drugs Act, 1938Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, overland etc., during the year, under the above mentioned Act, were as follows:-

Type of fish	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Haddock	15	11	1	0
Cod	6	6	3	1
Plaice	3	4	2	1
Skate	2	9	3	1
Whiting	2	2	2	0
Herring	2	0	3	0
Mackerel	1	10	1	1
Prawn	1	5	3	0
Coalfish	1	4	0	0
Eels	1	0	2	1
Cured fish		17	3	0
Dogfish		12	2	0
Roe		12	0	0
Halibut		9	1	1
Norway haddock		5	1	1
Lemon sole		4	2	1
Shrimp		4	2	1
Trout		3	1	1
Sole		2	1	0
Hake		1	2	1
Catfish			3	1
Turbot			3	0
Crab			2	1
Whitebait			2	0
Salmon			1	0
Dab				1
Megrin				1
Monk				1
Pollack				1
TOTAL	40	13	2	1

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, under the above Act, were as follows:-

Type of food	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Corned beef				1
Chicken rissoles				6
Pears				8
Chickens			1	0
Fish cakes			1	14

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the fish meal factory. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food)
Regulations, 1925 - 48

Particulars concerning samples of foodstuff submitted to the analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Lard	Preservatives absent
Jellied eels	" "
Lager beer	" "
Peeled prawns	" "
Salmon	" "
Pork luncheon meat	" "
Sild in edible oil	" "
Peeled shrimps	" "
Crab paste	" "
Brisling	" "
Dressed crab	" "
Butter	" "
Butter	" "
Butter	(Water ... 15.77 per cent (Preservatives absent
Strawberry fruit pulp	Sulphur Dioxide .. 1240 p.p.m.

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

DISTRICT - SANITARY CONDITIONS

Road surfaces and drainage

During 1957 the re-construction of Wharnccliffe Road was completed. The smooth, easily cleaned surface of this road is a great improvement over the rough, uneven surface of the old road. This improvement is probably most marked in the vicinity of the railway lines adjoining the fish market, where pools of foul water and other filth previously formed the subject of many complaints.

The first stage in the development of the land adjoining the North Quay has been completed. The ultimate object is to provide a new roadway with the necessary services, between the existing roadway and the sea wall and extending as far west as the lock pits.

The development of the area lying to the east of Humber Bridge Road continues, with the necessary roadway, sewer and other services being extended as required. A large fish processing factory is at present in course of construction in this area. When completed, this factory will rank among the finest of its type in this country, if not in the world.

The re-construction of Fish Dock Road should be completed during the spring of 1958. This is the main thoroughfare of the fish docks and the re-construction work has been carried out with surprisingly little inconvenience to the industry generally.

The work of re-constructing Surtees Street, Smith Street, Brown Street and Sidebottom Street was commenced during 1957. These roadways have been demanding attention for many years and it is pleasing to note that the necessary work has now been put in hand. Unexpected difficulties have slowed down the rate of progress, but it is hoped the work will be finished during 1958. The property bordering these streets is old and, in parts, somewhat dilapidated. It seems a great pity that some re-construction work is not being carried out on this property as well as on the roadways.

When the work outlined above has been completed, the re-construction of all roadways within the dock area will have been substantially accomplished and this must rank as a real achievement on the part of the British Transport Commission.

A small portion of the area forming the port health district is under the jurisdiction of British Railways, Retford. In previous reports criticism has been made concerning the

seeming indifference on the part of British Railways to the very dilapidated state of the road surfaces in this area. It can now be recorded that all the necessary re-construction work has been carried out and the roadways in question rendered satisfactory.

Public conveniences

The public conveniences throughout the dock area are maintained in a clean and hygienic state.

The conveniences situated near the Humber Graving Dock have been demolished and replaced with a block of modern type conveniences.

For some time it has been evident that a real need exists for an additional urinal at the southern end of the east side Royal Dock. It has now been decided to provide a urinal on the first floor of the import shed situated on the east side of the Royal Dock. While this is very satisfactory, it remains to be seen whether a urinal thus sited will meet the requirements of the labour force engaged in unloading ships berthed at the extreme end of this quay, some little distance from the import shed.

Rubbish bins

In the 1956 report, the methods in use for the storage and collection of rubbish within the dock area were outlined and it was mentioned that the British Transport Commission were aware of the shortcomings of such methods and were actively engaged in experimenting with other methods of dealing with this problem.

Eight mobile containers have now been ordered and delivery is expected in February or March, 1958. These containers are each of 10 to 12 cubic yards capacity. They are designed for side loading and end tipping and are provided with power operated tipping gear. The containers are fitted with shutters which should result in the scattering of rubbish being reduced to a minimum.

A mechanical horse will be used for moving the containers to the rubbish tip for emptying and for returning them to the loading sites.

It will be interesting to note how efficient this new system of rubbish storage and collection proves to be and in

this connection it is hoped that those who use the containers will play their part by ensuring that rubbish is actually deposited in the container and not on the surrounding ground.

Fish processing premises and factories

No noteworthy change has taken place during the year as far as these premises are concerned. A regular system of inspection is maintained and every endeavour is made to maintain a satisfactory standard of upkeep.

Very good liaison continues between H.M. Inspector of Factories and the staff of this Authority, with the result that any difficulty in administration of the appropriate sections of the Factories Act is reduced to a minimum.

Canteens, cafes, etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, teashops etc., situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected regularly by an inspector of this Authority and every endeavour is made to secure the maintenance of a high standard of hygiene.

Implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, has now been completed and it is considered that these premises, having due regard to the type of trade carried on, can be regarded as reasonably satisfactory as far as hygiene is concerned.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish meal and cod liver oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the dock area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff throughout the year.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year, the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc., were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Factories with power	120	78
Factories without power	38	63
Fish processing houses	142	187
Workplaces	29	34
Canteens, cafes & food shops	105	96
Shops (not food handling) ..	23	14
Fish curing houses	204	93
Public sanitary conveniences	31	8
Streets, drains, refuse bins	5	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	697	585
	<hr/>	<hr/>

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 1 statutory and 328 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>General</u>			
Defective:-			
Artificial lighting	Repair/Renew	2	2
Ceilings	"	15	13
Doors	"	12	12
Floors	"	19	18
Food preparation surfaces	"	21	20
Food utensils	"	3	2
Heating facilities	"	3	2
Road surfaces	"	1	1
Roofs	"	8	7
Skylights	"	3	2
Stairways	"	6	5
Tables	"	4	3
Walls	"	18	15
Window frames	"	1	1
Windows	"	220	200
Yard surfaces	Repair/Relay	4	4
Dirty:-			
Canteens, cafes etc., ...	Cleanse	17	15
Factories with power	"	-	-
Factories without power .	Cleanse/Paint	6	5
Fish curing houses	"	35	34
Fish processing houses ..	"	25	19
Floors	Cleanse	14	13
Food store	"	1	-
Messrooms	Cleanse/Paint	9	6
Shops (no food)	"	4	-
Stairways	"	18	14
Storerooms	"	7	6
Workplaces	"	5	4
Yards, outbuildings etc..	"	1	1
Inadequate:-			
Artificial lighting	Improve	2	1
Natural lighting	"	1	1
Ventilation	"	5	4

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Not provided:-			
First aid materials	Provide	2	2
Heating facilities	"	1	1
Refuse storage	"	1	1
Miscellaneous:-			
Accumulations of refuse ...	Remove	38	29
Insect infestations	Fumigate/Spray	2	2
Other nuisances	Abate	11	9
<u>Drainage</u>			
Drainage:-			
Defective	Repair/Renew	5	4
Not provided	Provide	4	4
Choked:-			
Drains	Clear	13	13
Eaves gutters	"	5	1
Gullies	"	4	3
Rain water pipes	"	1	1
Waste pipes	"	1	1
Defective:-			
Air inlet ventilators	Repair/Renew	2	1
Eaves gutters	"	6	1
Floor drainage	"	3	2
Gullies	"	2	2
Inspection chambers	"	1	-
Inspection chamber covers .	"	3	2
Rain water pipes	"	14	11
Soil pipes	"	2	2
Not provided:-			
Gullies	Provide	2	2
Gully covers	"	1	1
Inspection chambers	"	1	2
Soil pipes	"	1	1
Waste pipes	"	8	7

continued:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>			
Sanitary accommodation:-			
Defective	Repair/Renew	2	1
Dirty	Cleanse/Paint	63	60
Not provided	Provide	2	2
Not lighted	Light	5	5
No I.V. lobby	Provide	4	2
Ventilation inadequate ...	Increase	2	1
Not screened	Screen	1	1
Defective:-			
Flushing systems	Repair/Renew	14	10
Hot water supply	"	7	7
Lighting	"	8	-
W.C. pans	"	3	3
W.C. seats	"	16	8
Washing up sinks	"	1	1
Dirty:-			
Public conveniences	Cleanse/Paint	5	5
Urinals	"	15	15
Wash places	"	28	28
W.C. pans	Cleanse	24	21
Not provided:-			
Hot water supply	Provide	6	14
Wash basins	"	5	15
Water supply	"	5	9
Washing up sinks	"	2	2
Wash hand notices	"	2	2

FISH MARKET - SANITARY CONDITIONS

The sanitary condition of the fish market continues to be satisfactory.

The fish inspectors maintain a regular system of inspection of all equipment and utensils used on the fish market and co-operation from all concerned is usually forthcoming.

Fish boxes

The great bulk of the fish sent from the coast is sent in wooden boxes. Most of these boxes are returnable and are used for a number of journeys before finally being scrapped as unfit for further use.

It is obvious that such a system cannot be considered satisfactory from the viewpoint of hygiene. While the number of non-returnable wooden boxes in use is increasing steadily, the price of these boxes is a factor acting as a deterrent against such boxes being brought into general use.

However, there can be no gainsaying the fact that the returnable wooden fish box is not a good proposition as far as hygiene is concerned. It seems certain that this form of container will ultimately be displaced altogether, either by a non-returnable container, or by a returnable container constructed of a material other than wood, and the shorter the transitional period the better.

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Fish merchants' stands .	874	676
" " box stores	363	45
" " offices ..	44	9
Fresh water hydrants ...	476	-
Urinals and W.C's	75	11
TOTALS	<u>1,832</u>	<u>741</u>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Remedy	Found	Remedied
Defective fish bins	Repair/Renew	38	23
" fish market floor.	"	9	9
" " " offices	"	2	-
" fresh water taps .	"	1	1
" loft ladders	"	1	-
" urinals	"	3	3
" utensils	"	433	368
" W.C's	"	9	2
" road surface and siding	"	1	-
Dirty barrels	Cleanse	270	270
" box lofts	"	69	47
" fish bins	"	122	93
" fish boxes in use	"	64	64
" fish market floor	"	22	22
" " " offices ..	"	11	9
" " " stands ...	"	20	19
" utensils in use	"	864	605
" urinals	"	10	9
" offal barrel stands ..	"	1	1
Smoke nuisance	Abate	16	16
Offensive accumulations	Remove	18	16

Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1957

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	107	413	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	168	120	1	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	275	533	2	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	105	107	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	14	13	-	1	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	3	3	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	30	12	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	124	117	-	1	-
TOTALS	278	254	-	5	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures:-

"The following services were rendered by the clinic and first aid station on the fish docks during the year ended 31st December, 1957.

Clinic

Consultations	410
Routine examinations	2,537
Ex-Ray examinations	42
Cases referred from first aid station	86
Emergency first aid cases.	1,010
Sunsequent attendances ...	1,550

First Aid Station and

<u>Subsidiary First Aid Stations</u> ..	3,886
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Total treatments	<u>9,521</u>
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In addition to the above, 467 medicine chests and first aid boxes were inspected and maintained.

During the year 1957, the Medical Officer of the clinic attended to sick and injured fishermen in British and Foreign trawlers in the river on twelve occasions."

Fish lumpers' washing unit

The fish lumpers' washing unit which was inaugurated during 1956 has proved a great success and a venture which the lumpers thoroughly appreciate. This is evidenced by the fact that the lumpers have made arrangements with a local firm for the washing of their overalls, which are collected each Saturday and returned on the following Tuesday.

When the washing unit was first opened, 250 wire cage lockers were provided, a number estimated sufficient to meet all requirements. It has since been found necessary to increase this number by a further 80 cages, which is a measure of the popularity of the venture.